Program Summary Sheet

SOLDIER LETHALITY

PEO/DSA: SOLDIER

Incumbent:

Rotation Date:

Command Selection Criteria

1. Description of Program/Command:

PM–SL supervises, directs integrates efforts of a multi–complex organizational structure consisting of over 30 military civilians multiple IPT s. PM–SL is responsible for effective mgmt performance of the RDTconfiguration, integration, production, fielding initial logistical support of soldier lethality ACAT II III programs. PM–SL is responsible for the modernization of all soldier lethality of the 21st Century will plan for coordinate the cost effective integration of emerging technologies into existing soldier lethality systems manage the cross commodity integration for developmental weapons systems, night vision, fire control devices that are components of the soldier lethality system. The PM provides direct management interface between defense contractors, DA DOD agencies. The PM will ensure that the International program is adequately addressed by promoting interoperability standardization of soldier lethality items to the maximum extent possible. PM–SL reports to the PEO Soldier.

2. Description of PMs/Commanders Responsibilities:

The Project Manager for Soldier Lethality (PM–SL), is the Army s centralized manager for acquiring all soldier lethality systems. The PM–SL is responsible (a) managing the development, configuration, test and evaluation, procurement, and fielding of state–of–the art individual equipment such as weapons, munitions, fire control and other accessories to enhance the soldier s combat lethality, (b) managing the ACAT II, Objective Individual Combat Weapon Program to develop, acquire and field the next generation infantry weapon, (c) maintaining centralized life cycle management responsibility for the individual soldier s weapons, munitions, fire control and other associated accessories, (d) managing the lethality component of the Soldier Enhancement Program increasing the soldier s combat effectiveness by improving lethality, command and control, sustainability, mobility and survivability. PM–SL is responsible for RDTprocurement fielding of over 30 ACAT III programs for the Army, Marine and Special Operations Forces.

3. Desirable Characteristics:

a. Military Education:

Senior Service College graduate, Program Management Course, DSMC graduate.

b. Civilian Education:

Masters Degree in Engineering, Business Admin, etc.

c. Experience:

d. Security Clearance:

e. Other:

Duty Station: Picatiny Arsenal, NJ

4. Administrative Data:

a. Duty Station

City: State: b. UIC:

c. Report Date: Month: Oct Year: 02

Other Significant Command Information

1a. Significant Congressional, Office of the Secretary of Defense, and/or Army Interest:

Programs managed by PM–SL receive significant interest at DOD Congress. leadership. The OICW program transitioned to PM–SL in FY2000 as an ACAT II program. The program has been briefed to USD(ATand Congress. PM–SL manages all SEP lethality programs. Although no longer Congressionally mandated, the SEP is continuously monitored by Congress. The XM 107 Long Range Sniper Program is a joint Army and SOCOM program to field a new anti–materiel sniper weapon. This program has received both DA and Congressional interest.

b. Significant Impact on Military Posture and Readiness:

Since the end of the cold war, the deployment of soldiers has increased 300 percent while the number of soldiers has decreased by 35 percent. This translates into a requirement for our soldiers to have the best lethality possible, light in weight, totally integrated with the rest of the soldier s equipment. PM–SL will be organized positioned to directly influence the lethality, while working within PEO Soldier to consider command control, mobility, sustainability survivability of the soldier. The centralized management by the PM s Project Directors for soldier lethality items simplifies the task fielding these items in the shortest amount of time. There are over 30 soldier lethality items in development or initial procurement and fielding at one time. This economy of efficiency of organization by having the PM–SL the integrating strength of the Small Arms OICW team working closely together translates into modernized state of the art lethality into the hands of our soldiers, faster cheaper.

c. Extensive Interdepartmental, National, or International Coordination:

Per Charter, Project Manager for Soldier Lethality will be a member of the Joint Service small Arms Management Committee which harmonizes the requirements of all the services.

d. Unusual Organizational Complexity, Technological Advancement or Interface Control:

The technical complexities and diversification of Soldier Lethality programs are immense. As an example, the Project Manager for Soldier Lethality RDTEprograms range from complex weapon and fire control systems to simple mounts and are categorized as follows: —Weapons —Fire Controls —Munitions —Mounts Stabilized Platforms —Assessories —Munitions The above categories represent approximately over 30 projects each having its own unique acquisition strategy, funding, IPT and milestone schedule supported by a unique ORD. Specifically, PM OICW is developing a system that incorporates a full solution fire control, a laser range finder, a thermal and an optic sight. It also incorporates a ballistic computer, and fuze setter which will operate a dual weapon system which can fire both kinetic energy and air bursting high explosive ammunition.

e. Unusual Difficulties Requiring Centralized Management:

As a result of the significantly complex and diverse soldier systems programs managed by the Project Manager for Soldier Lethality, the incumbent must demonstrate a superior level of leadership in bringing together and integrating the various military, government, and private industry subject matter experts to modernize the soldier lethality as part of the total soldier system. The PM must ensure that all elements of the system work together to achieve a balance among the soldier s warfighting capabilities. To accomplish the mission the PM faces an enormous challenge of centralizing all soldier system item development and subsequent fielding to ensure: —Interoperability and compatibility with other systems and platforms. —Avoid the development of lethality items that merely add weight to the soldier. —Avoid duplication in RDand in production. —Keep emphasis on the whole soldier rather than just lethality components. —Enable development and fielding of products that are more usable to the soldier.

2. Systems currently managed by the PM:

-All Individual soldier lethality systems including rifles, carbines, machineguns and

grenade launchers –Small arms fire control systems Mounts. –Objective Weapons (OICW and Objective Crew Served Weapon) $\,$